## VASCULAR ACCESS DEVICE CARE AND MAINTENANCE For all acronyms, refer to the Definitions & Abbreviations section of the IH Adult Parenteral Practices Manual



## **VAD PATENCY MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**

\*Patency Assessment: examination of insertion site: aspiration for blood return (PVADs, & CVADS > 4Fr.); ability to infuse/flush without resistance, and the presence/absence of pain

Patericy Assessment. examination of insertion site, a	aspiration for blood return (PVADs,& CVADs <u>&gt;</u> 4Fr.), ability to infuse/flush without r	Minimal Maintenance Frequencies						
*Note: Community Care client/family is not expected	te: Community Care client/family is not expected to aspirate for blood return.							
Continuous Infusions	Intermittent Access/Infusions:	Minimal Maintenance Frequencies						
Administration set remains connected to VAD	Administration set is disconnected after scheduled treatments	i.e. Dormant VAD: VAD Not in use/not accessed for prolonged period of time (>12HOURS)						
*Patency assessment & flush:	*Patency assessment: followed by flush and lock:	* Patency assessment:, followed by flush and lock:						
<ul><li>Once per shift/home visit and prn;</li></ul>	<ul> <li>On conversion from continuous to intermittent access;</li> </ul>	PVAD-short – with injection cap Q12H and PRN; with EPPV (community & residential care) Q24H and PRN						
<ul><li>Prior to and following each access;</li></ul>	<ul><li>Per minimal maintenance frequency and prn;</li></ul>	PVAD - midline (EPPV attached) – Q7DAYS and PRN						
<ul><li>Change of continuous administration set;</li></ul>	<ul><li>Prior to and following each access;</li></ul>	CVAD – non-tunnelled percutaneous (EPPV attached) – Q24hours and PRN						
<ul><li>Change of any add-on devices;</li></ul>	Prior to and following each medication/infusion;	PICC (EPPV attached) - Q7DAYS and PRN						
<ul><li>When retrograde blood observed</li></ul>	<ul><li>Change of any add-on devices.</li></ul>	CVAD – tunnelled percutaneous (EPPV attached)– Q7DAYS and PRN						
Additonal Flush:	Note: IVADS: All of above, & also following insertion/change of non-	Implanted (IVAD) – Q7DAYS &PRN if non-coring needle &EPPV attached; Q30DAYS if no needle attached						
<ul><li>Between each medication, &amp; incompatible</li></ul>	coring needle.	Intraosseous – not applicable as must be removed within 24HOURS of initiation.						
infusates, & after transfusion.								

## **VAD CARE**

VENOUS ACCESS DEVICE	Turbulent Flush	Chemical Lock Heparin 100 units/mL	Dressing/Securement Device & Access Port Change (i.e.EPPV or injections cap)	Site/Needle Change	Administration Set change	Solution Bag change
□ PVAD : Peripheral Short	2 to 5 mL 0.9%NaCl in 3 to 12 mL syringe	Not routinely required	Change access port, TSM & securement device with site change and PRN	Q72 to 96H (per facility protocols) and PRN	IF Continuously Connected to VAD, change tubing:  Q72 to 96H, (per facility protocols);	Acute Care: Change bag at least Q24H & PRN HCC: Change bag with
□ PVAD: Peripheral Midline □ CVAD: Percutaneous non-tunneled □ CVAD: PICC	10 to 20 mL 0.9% NaCl in a 10 to 12 mL syringe  Exception: Following blood sample collection or transfusion of blood products & parenteral nutrition, flush with 20mL of 0.9% NaCl in 10 to 12 mL syringes.	Open Ended VAD 3 mL of Heparin 100 units/mL in a 10 to 12 mL syringe Closed Ended VAD Not routinely required	Transparent semi-permeable Membrane (TSM) Dressing Initial: Change within 24 HOURS Subsequent: Change Q7DAYS & PRN Note: See specific careplan for alternate dressing schedules  Securement Device Change Q7DAYS and PRN  External Positive Pressure Valve	Review necessity of VAD regularly with prompt removal of unnecessary device.	<ul> <li>with site changes;</li> <li>whenever sterility is compromised.</li> <li>Exceptions:</li> <li>Blood administration set – refer to IH Clinical Transfusion Practices manual;</li> <li>Parenteral Nutrition – change Q24HOURS</li> <li>Specific drug protocols, refer to IH Medication Manual (for Parenteral Therapy)</li> </ul>	each administration set change & PRN  Note: Change with VAD site change, and when converting to a different type of VAD, i.e. PVAD to CVAD.  Parenteral Nutrition: Q24H and PRN  Medicated IV solutions (premixed or compounded): According
Tunneled percutaneous	As above	5 mL of Heparin <b>100</b>	<ul> <li>(EPPV)</li> <li>Change Q7DAYS and PRN</li> <li>Change with blood collection &amp; after transfusions</li> <li>When accessed with non-coring</li> </ul>	Non-coring needle change	<ul> <li>IF Intermittently Connected to VAD, change tubing:</li> <li>with each medication dose;</li> <li>with site changes; and,</li> <li>whenever sterility is compromised.</li> </ul>	to expiration date in IH Medication Manual (for Parenteral Therapy).  Note: Initiate a new bag anytime medications are
E CVAD. IVAD	Exception applies	units/mL in a 10 to 12 mL syringe	needle: EPPV, TSM & securement device change Q7DAYS & PRN (with each needle change)	Q7DAYS and PRN	Extension Tubing:  Added at time of insertion, change with VAD site change	to be added. Medications should never be added to partial bags due to
□ Intraosseous	As above Exception applies	Not recommended	Not routinely required	Remove within 24HOURS	Added after VAD insertion, change with administration set.	resulting inaccuracies of concentration/dose.